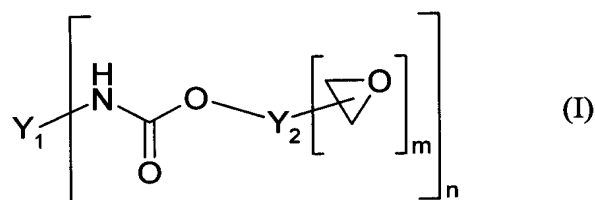


Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising
at least one epoxide adduct **A** having on average more than one epoxide group per molecule;

at least one polymer **B** of the formula (I)



in which

Y_1 is an n-valent radical of a linear or branched polyurethane prepolymer terminated with isocyanate groups after removal of the terminal isocyanate groups;

Y_2 is a radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic epoxide containing a primary or secondary hydroxyl group after removal of the hydroxide and epoxide groups;

n is 2, 3 or 4;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

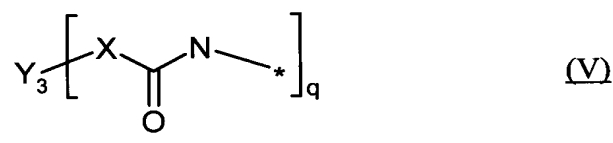
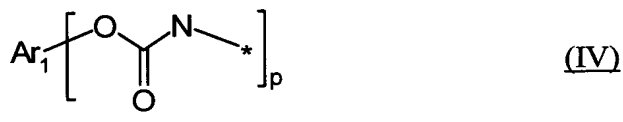
and has at least one aromatic structural ~~element~~ element, which is bound in ~~the polymer chain~~ the polyurethane prepolymer via urethane groups;

at least one thixotropic agent **C** based on a urea derivative in a nondiffusing carrier material;

and

at least one curing agent **D** for epoxy resins which is activated by elevated temperature

wherein the polyurethane prepolymer of the polymer **B** simultaneously has the structural elements of the formulae (IV) and (V)



in which

p is 2, 3 or 4;

q is 2, 3 or 4;

X is S, O or NH;

Ar₁ is a p-valent, optionally substituted, aryl radical;

Y₃ is a q-valent radical of an isocyanate-reactive polymer after removal of the terminal amino, thiol or hydroxyl groups; and

* is the linkage point to the remainder of the polyurethane prepolymer.

2. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the epoxide adduct **A** is obtainable from the reaction

of at least one dicarboxylic acid and at least one diglycidyl ether;

or

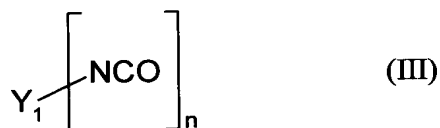
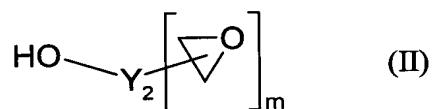
of at least one bis(aminophenyl) sulfone isomer or of at least one aromatic alcohol and at least one diglycidyl ether.

3. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 2, wherein the dicarboxylic acid is at least one dimeric C₄-C₂₀ fatty acid, and the diglycidyl ether is bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, bisphenol F diglycidyl ether or bisphenol A/F diglycidyl ether.

4. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 2, wherein the aromatic alcohol is selected from the group consisting of 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane, bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)methane, bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) sulfone (= bisphenol S), hydroquinone, resorcinol, pyrocatechol, naphthohydroquinone, naphthoresorcinol, dihydroxynaphthalene, dihydroxyanthraquinone, dihydroxybiphenyl, 3,3-bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)phthalides, 5,5-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexahydro-4,7-methanoindane, 4,4'-[bis(hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)] (= bisphenol M), 4,4'-[bis(hydroxyphenyl)-1,4-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)] (= bisphenol P) and all isomers of the abovementioned compounds, and the diglycidyl ether is bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, bisphenol F diglycidyl ether or bisphenol A/F diglycidyl ether.

5. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer **B** is soluble or dispersible in epoxy resins.

6. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer **B** is obtainable from the reaction of a monohydroxyepoxide of the formula (II) and of a linear or branched polyurethane prepolymer terminated with isocyanate groups and of the formula (III)



7. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein, in the process for the preparation of the polyurethane prepolymer of the formula (III), at least one

polyisocyanate, at least one, optionally substituted, polyphenol and at least one isocyanate-reactive polymer are used.

8. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 7, wherein the isocyanate-reactive polymer of the formula (III) is a polyol selected from the group consisting of the polyoxyalkylenepolyols, polyhydroxy-terminated polybutadienepolyols, styrene/acrylonitrile-grafted polyetherpolyols, polyhydroxy-terminated acrylonitrile/butadiene copolymers, polyesterpolyols and polycarbonatepolyols.

9. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 7, wherein the isocyanate-reactive polymer of the formula (III) is an α,ω -polyalkylene glycol having C_2 - C_6 -alkylene groups or having mixed C_2 - C_6 -alkylene groups.

10. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 7, wherein the isocyanate-reactive polymer of the formula (III) has an equivalent weight of 600 - 6000 g/equivalent of NCO-reactive groups.

11. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 7, wherein the polyisocyanate of the formula (III) is a diisocyanate selected from the group consisting of HDI, IPDI, TMDI, MDI or TDI.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the proportion by weight of all polymers **B** of the formula (I) is from 5 to 40% by weight based on the weight of the total composition.

14. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carrier material of the thixotropic agent **C** is a blocked polyurethane prepolymer.

15. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein the urea derivative in the thixotropic agent **C** is a product of the reaction of an aromatic monomeric diisocyanate with an aliphatic amine compound.

16. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the total proportion of the thixotropic agent **C** is 5 - 40% by weight based on the weight of the total composition.

17. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the proportion of the urea derivative is 5 - 50% by weight based on the weight of the thixotropic agent **C**.

18. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the curing agent **D** is a latent curing agent selected from the group consisting of dicyandiamide, guanamines, guanidines and aminoguanidines.

19. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the total proportion of the curing agent **D** is 1 - 10% by weight based on the weight of the total composition.

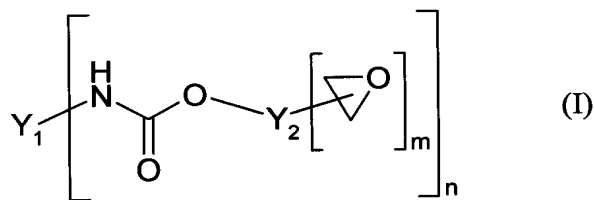
20. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one filler **E** is additionally present.

21. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 20, wherein the total proportion of the filler **E** is 5 - 30% by weight based on the weight of the total composition.

22. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one reactive diluent **F** carrying epoxide groups is additionally present.

23. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition, after curing, has a low-temperature fracture energy, measured according to DIN 11343, of more than 10 J at -20°C and of more than 7 J at -40°C.

24. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) An impact strength modifier terminated with epoxide groups and of the formula (I)



in which

Y_1 is an n-valent radical of a linear or branched polyurethane prepolymer terminated with isocyanate groups after removal of the terminal isocyanate groups;

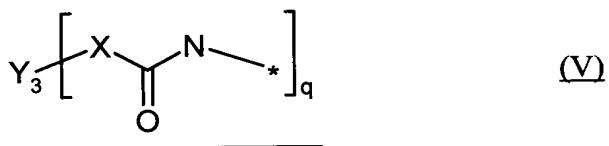
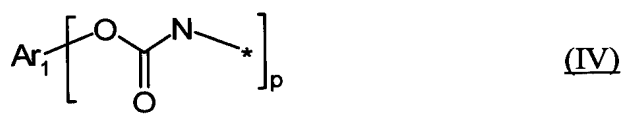
Y_2 is a radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or araliphatic epoxide containing a primary or secondary hydroxyl group after removal of the hydroxide and epoxide groups;

n is 2, 3 or 4;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

and has at least one aromatic structural ~~element which element, which is~~ bound in the ~~polymer chain polyurethane prepolymer~~ via urethane groups,

wherein the polyurethane prepolymer of the impact strength modifier simultaneously has structural elements of the formulae (IV) and (V)



in which

p is 2, 3 or 4;

q is 2, 3 or 4;

X is S, O or NH;

Ar₁ is a p-valent, optionally substituted aryl radical;

Y₃ is a q-valent, optionally chain-extended, radical of an isocyanate-reactive polymer after removal of the terminal amino, thiol or hydroxyl groups; and

* is the linkage point to the remainder of the polyurethane prepolymer.

25. (Canceled)
26. (Withdrawn) The impact strength modifier terminated with epoxide groups, as claimed in claim 24, wherein the impact strength modifier is obtainable from the reaction of a monohydroxyepoxide of the formula (II) with a linear or branched polyurethane prepolymer terminated with isocyanate groups and of the formula (III), and in that at least one polyisocyanate and at least one polyphenol and at least one isocyanate-reactive polymer are used in the preparation of this polyurethane prepolymer.
27. (Previously Presented) A one-component adhesive comprising the composition of claim 1.
28. (Withdrawn) A two-component adhesive comprising the composition of claim 24, wherein this impact strength modifier is a constituent of the first component and at least one polyamine or at least one polymercaptan is a constituent of the second component.
29. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising heat-stable materials bonded together with the one-component adhesive of claim 27.
30. (Withdrawn) An automotive body-shell construction adhesive comprising the one-component adhesive of claim 27.
31. (Withdrawn) A method for the adhesive bonding of heat-stable materials, wherein these materials are brought into contact with a composition as claimed in claim 1 and comprises a subsequent step of curing at a temperature of 100 - 220°C.
32. (Canceled)